



FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 16, 1904.

From Washington.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16. Publications picturing the alleged inactivity and lack of money at democratic Congressional headquarters, have aroused the resentment of Chairman Cowherd and Secretary Edwards. Neither will discuss the matter for publication, except to state, in general terms, that the committee is doing some earnest and effective work and that it has sufficient means at its disposal to carry out the programme thus far arranged.

The startling assertion is made that one person in every 150 in Chicago is insane and that one person in every five is predisposed to insanity. This is advanced in the report of Dr. V. H. Podstata, superintendent of the big Dunning Insane Asylum. Dr. James P. Lynch, Dr. Oscar H. King, Judge Orrin Carter and many other prominent authorities upon the subject, men who have studied the subject scientifically for years, state that insanity has increased in Chicago rapidly in the last ten years. It has, they say, increased all over the world, but more rapidly in Chicago than elsewhere.

It is said that Japan will entertain terms of peace, but her conditions are so exacting and unreasonable that it will be impossible for Russia to entertain the least of them. The Mikado seemingly wants the earth. He desires an international syndicate to take over the Manchurian Railway and run it as a strictly commercial enterprise; Russia to pay \$500,000,000 indemnity, and that country is to hand over all of her ships in Chinese waters to Japan. Japan would be prepared to lease Sakhalin to an American company for \$25,000,000.

THE ECHOES of last Wednesday night's storm are now being heard. Like all such convulsions, death was in the wake of the tempest, and a number of lives were lost during its prevalence. The Atlantic coast was strewn with wrecks, while on land crops have been seriously damaged, houses demolished and general havoc caused.

IN THESE times of short hours for the employee it is strange that some move in this direction is not made in favor of the employer, but it seems that the shorter the day for the former the longer it is for the latter. It is safe to say that the average employer would be satisfied if he could stop after working twelve hours a day.

THE TICKET named by Governor Odell went through the New York State republican convention yesterday without a hitch, apparently; but Senator Platt is not the man to take defeat without getting even at the first opportunity. There is now a wide breach in the New York republican party.

PEOPLE ARE NOW being told that the New Jersey cranberry crop will be short this year. Well, the outlook now is that turkeys will be too high for most people to buy so the probability is that the cranberry supply will equal the demand.

THERE IS ONE thing that the people of Virginia are heartily thankful for, and that is that the State legislature is not to meet this year.

COURT OF APPEALS. Following is the result of yesterday's session of the Virginia Court of Appeals at Staunton: Opinions—By Judge James Keith, president: The Merriman Company vs. Thomas & Co. Circuit Court of Giles county. Reversed.

News of the Day.

The first snow of the season fell at Bear Gap, Pa., yesterday, but the flakes did not fall fast enough to cover the ground before melting.

Queen Helene was safely delivered of a son at 11 o'clock last night at the Royal Palace at Racconigi, Italy. Both mother and child are doing well. The infant has received the name of Humbert and the title of Prince of Piedmont.

It is understood District Attorney W. T. Jerome has been offered the democratic nomination for Governor of New York. Charles S. Black, of Hudson county, was yesterday nominated by the New Jersey democratic convention for Governor.

Herman E. Haas, charged with embezzling \$20,000 of the gold of the Corn Exchange National Bank, of Colorado, was arrested on Wednesday in Colon upon information furnished by Minister Barrett and was fully identified by the Minister through private papers found in possession of Haas and the description cabled United States authorities.

Judge Parker visited New York city yesterday where a number of conferences were held by democratic leaders. Judge Parker optimized in a few words his views as follows: "The outlook is good. I am satisfied. Let everybody get to work." Judge Parker inquired into every detail of the campaign. The need of money was discussed, and it was planned to collect about \$4,000,000 for the legitimate expenses of the canvass. This is \$6,000,000 less than the republican campaign fund.

The immense Pullman Car Works have shut down, throwing 7,000 men out of employment. About five-sixths of the Pullman employes are members of unions. The plant has been operated on the open-shop basis, however, ever since the 1894 strike, when the union cause was defeated. Unionscale wages have been paid by the company, and there has been complete satisfaction on this score. Complaints were made by the company, it is said, that high wages brought about the closing of the works, inasmuch as these wages were claimed to be in excess of the scales in effect in other plants of the country.

THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. The vigorous clanging of the bell in the rotunda of the University of Virginia at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, announced the opening day of the eighty-first session of the grand old institution.

Yesterday evening, in the public hall, a large gathering witnessed the exercises attending a public welcome to Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, who has recently assumed the duties of president of the University of Virginia. The exercises were not in the nature of an installation or inauguration, but signaled the informal entrance into office.

McCormick-Dexter Nuptials. Stanley McCormick, of Chicago, and Katherine Dexter, daughter of Wirt Dexter, were married at Geneva, Switzerland, yesterday. The civil ceremony took place at 11:30 a. m., and the religious wedding at noon in the Church of the Maccabees. The civil ceremony at the Hotel de Ville was witnessed by the members of the two families. As the midday chimes rang out from the Cathedral of St. Pierre the party entered the exquisite Gothic Church of the Maccabees. The bride's dress was of white embroidered muslin and she wore a magnificent set of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. The groom's mother was dressed in gray brocade and the bride's mother in mauve mouseline. Rev. Mr. Frothingham, of Boston, officiated at the religious service. After breakfast at the Hotel Beau-Rivage the bride and groom started on their wedding trip in an automobile. They received many presents, including one from Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg.

Virginia News.

The postoffice in Manassas was broken open Wednesday night, but nothing was taken. There was also an attempt to enter the house of Mr. C. H. Whittington, near the office. The authorities think they have located the offenders.

Marion F. Taylor, son of John Taylor, and Miss Anna B. Johnson, daughter of William Johnson, both well-known young people of Loudoun county, were married at Waxpool, the bride's home, Wednesday afternoon, by Rev. George W. Popkins. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will reside in lower Loudoun.

L. R. Johns, a well-known miller, was torn to pieces by a bursting fly wheel in the Columbia Milling Company's mill, at Columbia, yesterday. The belt slipped from the main wheel, and so accelerated the engine that it was thrown from its foundation, careening the big wheel and causing it to burst. Engineer Johnson was also hurt and the engine-room wrecked.

N. W. Bowe has bought for the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company "Marshfield," an estate owned by Egbert G. Leigh, of Fredericksburg. The sum paid for the thirty-two acres of property is said to be in the neighborhood of \$10,500. The property is near Acca, and will be used by the road, it is said, to great advantage in handling its heavy traffic.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Colonel James MacGill, of Pulaski, and Miss Lucy Lee Hill, daughter of Major-General A. P. Hill, of the Confederate army. Miss Hill, who was born in Richmond during the Confederate war, has spent most of her life in Kentucky, and is now engaged in literary work in Chicago. Colonel MacGill is a planter of Pulaski county. He is division commander of the United Confederate veterans.

THE GRAND CAMP.

The beautiful weather of yesterday, after Wednesday's rain, brought an enormous crowd of Confederate veterans from all over the State to Lynchburg. Several thousand people attended the morning session of the grand camp. Capt. J. Taylor Stratton, of Richmond, made his report as chairman of the credential committee, showing that 52 camps were represented there and that 56 past commanders, 18 commanders, 143 delegates and 234 alternates were present. Quartermaster General Tipton D. Jennings reported the total collection to be \$501.53, with a balance on hand of \$104.14. The report of the treasurer of the Home for Needy Confederate Women, on Grace street, Richmond, was read, showing total receipts to be \$11,940.56, total disbursements, \$11,791.86, total assets, \$20,648.70, and total liabilities, \$4,854.42. Grand Commander Christian then introduced Senator John W. Daniel, chairman of the history committee, who made his report.

The report was voluminous and dealt in historical facts and figures which covered many pages, and which had been obtained by careful research of government records. It corrected many erroneous statements. Some space was devoted to the restoration of records undertaken by the federal government under the law passed by the Fifty-seventh Congress, and in which work Virginia is now aiding through the efforts of Maj. Robert W. Hunter, secretary of military records. The report urges all who have records which will assist in this work to give or loan them to the State, that they may be embodied in the official records.

A considerable part of the report is devoted to corrections of figures concerning the dead and wounded at Gettysburg. The Senate recommended that steps be taken to secure a brief history of every company, battalion, and regiment of Virginia that served to the war. He also recommended that subassociations or committees of the camp be formed representing the infantry, cavalry, artillery engineers, and staff, in which latter are included chaplains, ordnance, medical, quartermaster, commissary, and signal service corps, and that at every annual meeting of the grand camp, a paper be read by some comrade representing each of these associations, and that the commander of this camp be authorized to appoint the person in each corps to perform this duty at the next annual meeting. In these reports are to be embodied matter to supply deficiencies and correction of mistakes, with any recommendation toward a complete history of the Virginia forces in the civil war.

In the afternoon the parade of the veterans took place through the principal streets to the courthouse where they were reviewed by the grand commander. Governor Montague and wife rode in a carriage in the center of the parade, while Senator Daniel, in gray uniform, marched, with Garland, Godes, in Camp. The chief marshal was Col. Cary Breckinridge, of Fincastle, with Major S. Griffin, of Bedford, as chief of staff.

Last night at Confederate Hall another large audience was present and heard Rev. Dr. H. McKim, of Washington, delivered his oration on the motives and aims of the soldiers of the South in the civil war. After the oration a reception to the officers of the Grand Camp, sponsors and visitors was given, which was attended by Governor and Mrs. Montague, Senator Daniel, Congressman Glass and many others. During the morning the Grand Camp, Sons of Veterans, held a short session, and adjourned sine die after electing the following officers: Division commander, E. Lee Trinkle, of Wytheville; commander of the First brigade, A. H. Jennings, of Lynchburg; commander of the Second brigade, Edwin H. Courtney, of Richmond.

Today's Telegraphic News

Fortifications Captured. Chefoo, Sept. 16.—The Japanese between September 8 and September 10 assaulted and captured an important fortification two miles east of Golden Hill. The Japanese were able to hold the position owing to the poor quality of the Russian powder, the shells falling short of the point for which they were aimed. Then, too, after falling the shells failed to explode. This is taken to indicate that Gen. Stoessel's supply of ammunition is running very low.

Niuchwang, Sept. 16.—Japanese reinforcements are continually arriving and are sent toward Liaoyang immediately. With them are sent great stores for the winter supplies. Huge crops are being reaped throughout Manchuria. St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—Gen. Kuropatkin reports that the Japanese forces between Yentai mines and Yentai station, are being increased, as are also those near Benipudzi. An unofficial telegram from Mukden says refugees from Liaoyang complain that the Japanese, after the evacuation by the Russians, pillaged the town and robbed the inhabitants by the wholesale.

Chefoo, Sept. 16.—It is stated that the Japanese at Port Arthur are tunneling under the forts preparatory to blowing them up. St. Petersburg, Sept. 16.—General Kuropatkin denies the report of Field Marshal Oyama that great quantities of stores and ammunition were captured at Liaoyang. Kuropatkin says the only things left in the abandoned city were two decrepit railway wagons, two cases of cartridges, 20 cases of revolver bullets, and other things of minor value. He declares there were no dum-dum bullets in the ammunition. Paris, Sept. 16.—The newspaper Matin today quotes Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister at London, as saying the campaign in Manchuria would be continued throughout the winter. The next fight, he said, will occur at Tei Ling Pass, to the north of Mukden on the shores of the Liao river. Baron Hayashi, according to the Matin, said: "Before the war we demanded that Russia recognize China's sovereignty over Manchuria. Today, after our victories and expenses, we are no longer content with our former demand. After the fall of Port Arthur our conditions will be still more extreme and after taking Vladivostok, they will be yet more extreme. We have given up the plan of taking Port Arthur by assault, and will compel its capitulation by famine."

Judge Parker's Callers. New York, Sept. 16.—Judge Parker had two early morning callers at his apartments in the Hotel Astor today. They were Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who called at half past nine o'clock and remained half an hour, and Congressman Wm. Sulzer, who was in the candidate's suite about 15 minutes. Mr. Murphy's visit was arranged for yesterday afternoon. When he came this morning, it was to enter the hotel by the private entrance that has been placed at the candidate's disposal, and when he left he went by the same secret way. A little later Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall, called at the hotel and sent up a letter to Judge Parker. The missive was undoubtedly a message from Mr. Murphy, which the nominee expected as a result of the call, but what it was Mr. Smith would not say, and Judge Parker was invisible to reporters. Congressman Sulzer walked into the hotel by the Broadway entrance at 10 o'clock, and sent up his card to the fifth floor. When he came down he said he had seen Judge Parker but was not at liberty to tell anything about the interview. He declared that the democrats at Saratoga next week, would surely put up a winning ticket. "The names of the men who will be our State nominees I do not know, for the convention will settle upon them. It is certain, however, that the selection will be governed solely by the availability of the men. I considered victory in the State as good as won. I admit that the republicans helped us materially yesterday at Saratoga." Unless something unexpectedly turns up, in today's conference, Judge Parker will return to Esopus upon the 6:30 o'clock train tonight.

Disappointed Trainmen. Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 16.—It is a possibility that the entire system of the Pennsylvania lines west will be affected by the stand taken by members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. At first only employes of the Fort Wayne line filed grievances, but it is learned that the men employed on the Pan Handle and Vandalia divisions are considering the advisability of acting jointly with the northwest workmen. The grievance committee will meet tomorrow and receive reports from locals that have already voted on the strike proposition. Should the result favor a strike, circulars are to be issued to the locals on the southwest system, asking for a similar vote. The members of the union are not so determined to secure an advance in wages as they are to force recognition of their union. The Brotherhood is confident of securing the support of the switchmen's union should a cessation of work be necessary. The officials of the company claim the alleged grievance is not general but that a few disgruntled members are back of the plan to cause trouble with the company. This will be proven when the referendum vote is counted.

Heir to Italian Throne. Rome, Sept. 16.—All Italy is on feet over the birth, late last night, of an heir to the Italian throne. All business has been practically suspended, everybody giving heed to nothing but the fact that the castle of Raconigi holds a future king. The Vatican is especially gratified since the new prince has been called the Prince of Piedmont, and not the Prince of Rome, or Naples. The giving of this name to the new heir is taken to be an indication that the government is not as decidedly opposed to the church as heretofore. Cardinal Richelmi, archbishop of Turin, will be asked to baptize the little prince. The Italian warships throughout the world have been ordered to dress with flags and fire salutes in honor of the new prince. Throughout Italy there will be extensive illuminations tonight. The birth of a son and heir to the king of Italy is likely greatly to increase the popularity of Queen Helena with the Italians.

Russian Cruiser Sighted. Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 16.—The news that the Russian auxiliary cruiser Korea had been sighted off the northern coast of Vancouver Island caused considerable excitement at Esquimault, B. C., the headquarters of the British Pacific fleet, this morning. The Korea is a larger vessel than the Lena, which is in the harbor of San Francisco. The British cruiser Grafton went into the dry dock this morning to be cleaned. Work has been ordered rushed on the vessel so that she will be out of the dry dock in 24 hours. The other warships have steam up. It is reported that scout ships are to be sent out to search for the Russian warship, but so long as the latter remains outside of the three mile limit she has a perfect right to cruise wherever her commander may desire.

Japanese Watching Baltic Fleet. Aberdeen, Scotland, Sept. 16.—Passengers aboard the coasting steamer Hogarth, which has arrived here, report a strange occurrence aboard the steamer, which is believed in some quarters to indicate that the Japanese are laying a trap to catch the vessels of the Russian Baltic fleet now bound for the far East. The passengers report that two Japanese officers and nine soldiers were aboard the vessel coming from London. As soon as they landed at Aberdeen they jumped into a small boat and proceeded immediately to a mysterious craft in the offing, evidently a torpedo boat, which upon receiving the men steamed seaward. It is thought the intention of the craft is to lie in wait for the Russian fleet.

A Terrible Accident. Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 16.—While Miss Laura Stewart, aged 18, was at work this morning, at the Yawman and Erbe factory, her hair became entangled in a rapidly moving shaft. In a second she was lifted bodily from the floor and whirled around in the air. As her body struck the floor after the first revolution, her hair and entire scalp was torn from her head, and the girl lay motionless, blood pouring from the horrible wound. The scalp was held to the shafting and continued to revolve until the machinery was stopped. Miss Stewart was removed to a hospital, in an unconscious condition. It was said there that there was little if any hope for her recovery.

President to Return Thursday. Oyster Bay, Sept. 16.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Washington next Thursday, leaving Oyster Bay by special train at about 10 o'clock in the morning. It is denied here that Theodore Roosevelt, jr., is ill. It is said that a mistake was probably made in the transmission of a message from Montreal, which said that the President's son "is here in search of health." It should have read "in search of game."

Thursday's Storm.

The storm that set in on Wednesday night on the South Atlantic coast caused an immense amount of damage all along the coast before it finally switched off into the ocean by way of the Canadian maritime provinces.

Shipping especially suffered, and reports of wrecked and stranded vessels, especially smaller craft, have come from all points along the Atlantic seaboard. At the Delaware Breakwater, where the wind reached a velocity of 100 miles an hour early Thursday morning, the destruction was most severe. All the sailing vessels there, and there were quite a number of craft of all kinds, were damaged more or less severely. Many went aground. The schooner E. C. Allen was completely wrecked and one of her crew was drowned.

The fishing smack Grey Eagle, of Charleston, S. C., lost her rudder while being towed by the Clyde Line steamer Huron off the Charleston lights, and went down. Three of the crew were saved, but the other five perished. Shipping in the New York harbor also caught the full force of the storm, although, having been warned, all craft had sought the most secure berths possible. In that city elevated and surface traffic was, during the early hours of the morning, partially demoralized; cellars were flooded, and an immense amount of damage was done to property of various kinds.

The commanding officer of the United States monitor Florida reported at Norfolk that on his way up the coast he had sighted 11 wrecks of large and small vessels, where crews had either been taken off or were lost. The vessels of the United States North Atlantic training squadron caught the full force of the gale off Newport, and were obliged to let go all anchors. The wide extent and general damage of Wednesday night's storm only became known yesterday with the restoration of the telegraph wires that were blown down in many places in Virginia. The storm, which was heavier on the coast, extended with destructive force to the foot hills and from every direction comes reports of the loss of tobacco barns with crops in them destroyed by wind and rain. The damage to the corn crop is immense, as it was laid flat and the ears beaten into the dust by the heavy rain. No loss of life is reported. The people of Richmond are regretful at the fall of a row of maples on Franklin street that had been temporarily weakened by street improvement. The storm has entirely freed the city of an awful and unusual pest of mosquitoes caused by the many stagnant pools in the river made by the long drought. The James river is now full and both the pest and the cause gone.

The steamer Brandon, bound from Norfolk for Richmond, was caught by the storm Wednesday night off the mouth of the Appomattox and anchored, but her anchor dragged, and she was blown on the mud flats hard and fast. The Brandon's 26 passengers came on to Richmond by rail yesterday morning from City Point. The Brandon was subsequently floated.

The New York Stock Market. New York, Sept. 16.—The stock market this morning continued moderately reactionary. There was no particular news to influence values, but the continuance of scattered legislation met with only small resistance. In few instances were the declines of an important amount. United States Steel preferred advanced slightly higher. The speculation in general is heavy.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES. The summit of Mount Washington, N. H., is covered today with three inches of snow. The snow extends for a distance of a half mile from the summit house all around. A dispatch from Worcester, Mass., says that Senator Hoar was more restless during the night, than he has been of late. Toward morning, however, he dropped into refreshing sleep. Outside of this, there is no change in his condition.

A capsized yacht, drifting on its side, ten miles north of Waukegan, Ills., was picked up by the steamer Virginia, yesterday. That the wrecking of the craft was attended by loss of life is believed, from the fact that all the sails of the boat were set. In a recent collision on the Brooklyn elevated railroad this morning, three persons were badly cut by flying glass. A number of others were slightly injured. Both trains were crowded with passengers bound from Bay Ridge and it is considered miraculous that some of them were not killed. The jail of Madison county, Ala., was guarded by two military companies last night, threat having been made that parties indicted for lynching would be liberated by their friends. The situation was quiet today. The soldiers will remain until all apprehension is allayed. The Governor will place Huntsville under martial law if necessary.

E. P. Smithers a prominent Philadelphia lawyer, died in Mercer Hospital in Trenton, N. J., yesterday as the result of a fractured skull and other injuries he had sustained last night, when he fell down stairs at the hotel Sterling, where, with his partner, A. L. Hammond, he stopped while driving home to Philadelphia from Asbury Park. Wm. J. Fields Gillespie, alias William Fields who has been on trial before Justice McMahon, in New York, charged with forgery in the second degree, escaped from the custody of court officers today. The justice was compelled to dismiss the jury when Fields could not be found. The verdict of the jury which had just finished its deliberations was guilty.

The flood in the Rio Grande is the greatest in many years. Small towns are inundated and many houses have been carried away toward the gulf. The rich farming section in the coast country will suffer total crop losses. The river rose 23 feet up to midnight, and is still coming up. The water works at Eagle Pass, are submerged. No lives are reported lost, but the property damage along the river will be heavy.

Ernest B. Crawford, of Harrisonburg, a brother of Mrs. Fannie M. McCue, who was murdered on the night of the 4th of September, was in Charlottesville yesterday and it is believed he is seeking legal aid for the prosecution of his brother-in-law, who stands charged with the crime. The ex-mayor has made every provision for legal defense, even to securing to his attorneys the payment of their fees aggregating \$12,500, by mortgaging various pieces of real estate.

The imprisoned lawyer is attending to business in his usual methodical way, receiving clients, and in some cases closing up business he has had for them. The grand jury is expected to meet on Monday of next week, and the case will probably be called in court about the middle of the week. Postponement, however, may follow.

The Charlottesville Progress says: No lawyer at the Albenacker bar seems willing for personal service to take the case. It was rumored that the members of the Albenacker bar were to confer last evening in regard to aiding the Crawford in securing legal assistance, but Mr. Crawford would not admit that he had conferred with more than one attorney. This is said to be the Hon. B. Walton Moore, of Fairfax, a distinguished lawyer known throughout the State and of conceded ability. Mr. Moore, however, was prevented from entering upon the case by engagements previously entered into.

Postmaster General Henry C. Payne and Cornelius N. Bliss, held an extended conference this afternoon at the national republican headquarters in New York, concerning the general political situation, and the factional troubles of the party in Wisconsin, in particular.

A prospective bride at Rahway received word as the guests gathered for the wedding that her fiance had a wife in Kansas; the man did not appear.

Fire this morning destroyed the plant of the United States Gypsum Company, at South Chicago. Loss \$75,000. Crossed electric light wires are said to have been the cause.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of E. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Trust those who have tried. I suffered from catarrh of the most kind and never hoped for cure, but I used Ely's Cream Balm sent me to do even the O'Casey Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill. I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and an entry seal, C. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass. The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Has Sold a Pile of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for more than twenty years and it has given entire satisfaction. I have sold a pile of it and can recommend it highly.—Joseph McElhiney, Linton, Iowa. You will find this remedy a good friend when troubled with a cough or cold. It always affords quick relief and is pleasant to take. For sale by Gibson & Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co. FOR SALE.—The famous LEE COAL at the lowest market prices. W. A. SMOOT & CO.